

TELEPHONE NO. 255.
CABLE ADDRESS: 'ACHEE', HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

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ACHEE & CO

祥利廣
17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
BOCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED

28, Queen's Road
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

**High-Class -
Gentlemen's
Outfitting - -
Department -**

TO BE OPENED
EARLY IN OCTOBER WITH A
NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
STOCK.

NEW SHIRTS,

Fashionable Hats,
New Half Hose,
Choice Neckwear,
Smart Boots,
Silk Underwear,
Fancy Waistcoats,
Colored Bath Gowns,
Flannel Dressing Gowns,
Studs, Links, Tie Clips,
Handsome Walking
Sticks.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT
34, QUEEN'S ROAD
(Opposite Post Office.)



Unrivalled in
the East.

C L U B

The favourite Scotch Whisky, moderate
in price, and of excellent quality,
\$13.50 per Dozen.

KING EDWARD VII

The King of Liqueur Whiskies.
Simply perfection,
\$20.00 per Dozen.

H. PRICE & CO.,
453 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Meeting.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., at the
Company's Office.

Auction.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, at No. 6, Victoria View, Kow-
loon.

Miscellaneous.
2.30 p.m.—Competition for Spoons of
the Hongkong Rifle Association.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, September 29:—
Goods per *Suzette* unclaimed after Noon
on this date subject to rent and land-
ing charges.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong St.
Andrew's Society in the City Hall.
Transfer Books of The Union Insurance
Society of Canton, Ltd., closed from
this date to the 9th October, inclusive.

TUESDAY, October 30:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, at 'Westleigh,' No. 9 Upper
Richmond Road.
5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Hockey
Club in the Cricket Pavilion.
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, October 1:—
9 a.m.—Opening of Kowloon School.
9 a.m.—Opening of German School.
2 p.m.—Sale of Work at the Italian
Convent from this date to the 8th Inst.
Goods per *Frederic* must not be cleared on
this date subject to rent.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zethland Lodge.

THURSDAY, October 2:—
Noon.—Special Meeting of Hongkong
Chamber of Commerce, in the Chamber
Room, City Hall.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

**AERATED
WATERS**

THE WATER used is THE PUR-
EST that can be obtained, and is
skillfully FILTERED ON THE MOST
SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

THE MACHINERY employed is of
the latest design and most approved
type.

THE BEST AND MOST EXPEN-
SIVE INGREDIENTS only are used.

**GUARANTEEING
ABSOLUTE PURITY.**

ENGLISH EXPERTS

Managerial Factories, and their practical
knowledge and constant supervision
enable us to produce waters of unrival-
led excellence and purity.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.

At All Saints', Tinsan, on Tuesday, 9th
September, the wife of Captain L. C. DEN-
STEVILLE, of a Son.

At 410 Dabot Road, Penang, on the
13th Sept., Mrs F. HOLT, of a
Daughter.

On September 17, at Letham House,
Singapore, the wife of H. B. SALMON, of a
Son.

At Hankow, on the 19th of September,
1902, the wife of E. T. PYM, I.M. Customs,
of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 17th September, at Holy Trinity
Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. F.
Smyth, B.A., PHILIP LOCKWOOD JONES,
son of C. J. Jones, Liverpool, to MARGARET
E. CHAMBERLAIN, third daughter of C. R.
Chamberlain, Riddings, Derbyshire, Eng-
land.

DEATHS.

At the Nursing Home, Shanghai, on the
18th September, ALICE MARY HUMBERG,
wife of W. Humberg.

In London, on Sept. 19, ALICE, the be-
loved wife of W. Allen, General Hospital,
Singapore. (By telegram).

On the 20th Sept., at the General
Hospital, Singapore, MR JOHN COLIN
CAMPELL, Superintendent of the Main
State Railway, aged 52 years.

The publication of this notice commenced
at 6.00 p.m.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Effect of Bounties.

The report of the Consul at Fiume
shows that, as a result of bounties on ship-
ping, the trade with India is passing more
and more out of British into Austrian
hands.

Cricket at Shanghai.

The cricket match at Shanghai between
teams representing England and Scotland
resulted in an easy win for England on the
first innings. England scored 107 and
Scotland 57, Billing capturing 10 wickets for
11 runs and V. H. Lanning 3 for 14.

A Long Swim by Boys.

The Chinese correspondent of the N.C.
Daily News writes:—The annual long
swim of the boys at the China Inland
Mission Boys' School occurred a few days
since, on a beautiful afternoon and with a
smooth sea. There was no perceptible tide
till the boys had swum a large part of the
way. The start was made at Fort Point,
and the goal was Settlement Hill, a distance
of two miles. The number of boys enter-
ing on the competition was eight. Only
four swam the whole distance, finishing it
in good style, and coming in within a few
minutes of each other, being in the water
13 hours. The names in order of arrival
are as follows:—Robert Parry, 13 years,
Howard Taylor, 15, John Hayes 14, and
Samuel Wells, 15. They all at the close
were strong and jolly. Four boats accom-
panied the boys, and were provided with
blankets and hot coffee. There are now
seven boys in school who hold two mile
certificates. Several of the younger boys
hold the half-mile, one-mile, and one and a
half-mile certificates. Swimming is one of
the required sports for the boys, and is
under the competent direction of one or
more of the masters.

The Hongkong Regiment.

The *Civil and Military Gazette*.—The
decision to disband the Hongkong Regi-
ment at an early date is wise, and the Gov-
ernment of India are to be congratulated
on having induced the War Office to sanc-
tion the reform. It is undesirable for many
reasons that a force recruited in India on
superior pay and special privileges should
serve on a foreign station at which ordinary
line Battalions of the Native Army are
quartered and it would only partly meet
this objection, to move the Hongkong
Regiment to some other station where it
would not be in contact with Indian troops;
it would *ipso facto* cease to be the Hong-
kong Regiment except in name, even if
such a station could be found for it. The
further objection that a Battalion perma-
nently stationed abroad by itself and never
taking part in training and manoeuvres
along with large bodies of troops must ne-
cessarily suffer deterioration, is a difficulty
only to be met by ceasing to maintain such
a separate anomalous unit. Indeed once it
was decided to garrison certain tropical
stations with Indian troops of the Regular
Native Army doing a limited time of service
over sea and then returning to their duties
in India, it was inevitable that the few
special Indian Corps hitherto employed
abroad would have to be disbanded. But
the next matter that will engage the atten-
tion of the Military authorities here will be
the filling of the gaps occasioned by this
withdrawal of Battalions from India. By
next year the War Office should know its
mind as to its requirements in the way of
Native Garrisons in the tropical stations,
and then when the Indian Government
understand what the demand will be they
can take steps to make good the drafts on
their Army.

For the Blood is the Life.—If the blood
is taken with impurities it spreads disease as it
circulates through the organs of the human
body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain,
Clotting, and so on. Blood Mixture is war-
ranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities
from whatever cause arising. From Scrofula,
Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood
Diseases, Pimples, and sores of all kinds its
effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful
cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere
at 2/6. Beware of worthless imitations and
substitutes.

Old Moore's Predictions.

People who want to avoid sudden
death had better hurry up and die before
1903. Old Moore's predictions for the
coming year are dismal in the extreme—
war, pestilence, and sudden death are to be
our portion. Here is the forecast set out
month by month:—
January.—Great fire in London, fatal
results, great destruction.
February.—Turbulent scenes in the
House of Commons.
March.—Flying machines will be the
surprise of the day.
April.—War in China.
May.—War in Spain.
June.—Aeroplane to be killed.
July.—The Government will be ridiculed
throughout the land.
August.—Many will drop dead in the
streets.
September.—More sudden deaths; colli-
sions and earthquakes.
October.—Probably a general election.
November.—Disasters day by day.
December.—Storms and cold weather.
It may also be mentioned that 'road
locomotion will make vast strides in May.'

Colic.

CAUSES of COLIC and twisting of the
intestines, and is accompanied by
severe pain. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy is the favorite
remedy for this disease. Every household
should have a bottle at hand. It may save
a life. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS
Ld., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Captain Hewitt comes on to Hongkong
to the Army Pay Department.

The Australian Parliament has passed
the tariff after a compromise between the
two houses.

The Russian Ambassador in London,
M. Georges de Staal, has resigned his post,
owing to impaired health.

A Berlin telegram says:—The news
that China has promised Italy a commercial
concession is stated to be false.

A French telegram states that on the
21st October the cable between Saigon and
Ponantia will be put up to sale.

The transport *Harding*, with the
Indian Contingent Continent aboard,
arrived at Bombay on the 10th inst.

Mr Walter Hayes Lawrence, C. I. L.,
Private Secretary to Lord Curzon, dined
on the 11th inst., with the King and Queen
at Balmoral.

Retired Commander E. W. York has
been appointed to *Tonar*, additional, as
King's Harbour Master and Naval Execu-
tive Officer at Wei-hai-wei.

Professor Virchow had an impressive
public funeral on the 9th inst. at the
expense of the city of Berlin. Many
eminent scientists attended.

Cholera is still prevalent throughout
Japan. The railway and shipping com-
panies and large business houses are con-
tributing to a fund for the suppression of
the disease.

The annual report of the Vice-Consul
says that Zanzibar maintains its position as
an important trade centre, despite the
advantages that the Uganda railway con-
fers on Mombasa.

Mr R. G. Hopkins, who has been
detained in the Negishi prison in connec-
tion with the Jovannon adultery case at
Yokohama, was released on bail to the
amount of yen 250, on the 6th inst.

Mr Egerton, C.M.G., First Magistrate
Singapore, has been appointed British
Resident, Negri Sembilan, but for the pre-
sent he will continue to act as Colonial
Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Duties,
S.S. In consequence of this appointment
a long list of changes in official appoint-
ments is announced in the 'Government
Gazette.'

More Light.

The master of a trading junk was fined
£75 with the alternative of two months in
prison by Mr J. H. Kemp, for failing to
exhibit a bright light on his junk while
in the waters of the Colony.

The Disobedient Coolie.

At the Magistracy to-day, Mr H. A.
Allen, clerk, charged a ricksha coolie with
refusing hire at 10.30 p.m. on the 22nd
inst. Mr Kemp, who tried the case, fined
the coolie \$10, with the alternative of four-
teen days in goal. The fine was paid.

A Brutal Assault.

Four coolies were charged, before Mr
Kemp at the Magistracy with cutting and
wounding Wong Pak Chung, storeboy,
Naval Depot, Kowloon, on the 16th inst.
Wong was in charge of a gang of coolies who
were carrying stores from a lighter to the
godowns. He gave them orders, which
they disobeyed. His efforts to induce them
to give an honest day's work were resented
—as they often are—and the coolies attack-
ed him. Some one shouted 'Ta,' and
accordingly they proceeded to make
mincemeat of him. He has been patched
together again, and was able to give a very
succinct story. One man was found guilty
of cutting and wounding, and was sent to
prison for three months. The three others
were found guilty of disorderly conduct, and
were fined \$25 each, with the option of one
month in prison.

Imperial Rifle Match.

At a committee meeting, held yester-
day, it was decided to enter a team again
this year for the Seventh Imperial Rifle
Match, which is promoted by the
Rupanyup Rifle Club of Victoria, Australia.
The match will be shot off on a date to be
fixed later on between this and the 31st
October. It will be remembered that
Hongkong took fifth place in this match
last year—the first year of their entry.
The annual Interport match will be held
between the 1st and 10th November. The
following members are requested to prac-
tise for the above events, and to send in all
practice scores to the Hon. Secretary:—
Messrs J. J. Andrews, Baldwin, Collins,
Crocker, Cress, Davies, Garrett, Horley,
Hobday, Hamilton, Jeffery, Lamont,
Lapsley, Marshall, J. McDermott, C. Mar-
shall, Penning, Pidgeon, Pullen, Parks,
Pitt, Stackwood, Saunders, Varcoe, West,
and Wells.

PROMPT ACTION

In dealing with what may be only a slight
cough will often avert some more serious
illness.

STEARNS' COUGH CURE

is just the thing for this, as it is always
speedy and effective. Wholesale from A. S.
Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Theft from the Dock.

Lo Shau, coolie, residing at Tokwan,
was charged with stealing two brass nails,
weighing 1½ lbs., from the Hunghom Docks
on the 25th inst. Mr Hazeland sentenced
him to three weeks' imprisonment, and to
be exhibited in the stocks for two hours.

The Queen's Coronation Robes.

The Coronation robes for Her
Majesty Queen Alexandra were made at
Agra by Ganesh Lal. The other Court
dresses were made by Manick Chand and
Kishan Chand of Delhi. The golden
kinkads were supplied by Gopinath
Bhagwandas of Benares.

Marcus Island.

The *Ozka Asahi* states that Captain
Rosehill, in his expedition to Marcus Island,
deposited \$50,000 guarantee money with
the United States Government, besides
incurring heavy expenses. Now that the
expedition has failed in its object, it is
stated Captain Rosehill will demand the
return of the guarantee money, and also
compensation for expenses incurred.

The Shaukiwan Road Murder.

At the Magistracy this afternoon, Mr
J. H. Kemp concluded the magisterial
enquiry into the circumstances under which
Li Ki, head coolie, Quarry Bay, was done
to death on Shaukiwan Road on the 31st
August. The deceased was stabbed in the
chest and cut about the body. Three
lighter men were committed for trial. In-
specter Robertson conducted the case.

The Force of the Waves.

Engineering says that experiments
made by the late Thomas Stevenson, with
a marine dynamometer which he construc-
ted for the purpose, showed that with
waves 10 ft. high the main pressure record-
ed was 1.36 tons per square foot. This is
about one third of that given by the for-
mula ascertained by treating the wave as a
solid body moving with a certain velocity,
when the kinetic energy, or the power to
move material, would be the product of the
weight and the height from which it had
descended. Mr Frank Latham found by
experiment with a dynamometer, carried
out on the sea-wall at Penzance, with the
wind blowing with a force of 15 lb. to 18 lb.
per square foot, and with a depth of 10 ft.
of water, the pressure of the water on the
wall due to the waves striking it at right
angles, was from 18 cwt. to 20 cwt. per
square foot. From experiments made at
Cherbourg, it was found that the force of
the waves in storms varied from about
600 lb. to 800 lb. per square foot.

The Sound of Big Guns.

A correspondent writes to the *Madras
Mail*.—In the issue of the *Madras Mail*
of the 11th ultimo a correspondent touches
on the above subject—a subject which gave
rise to much interesting writing in the
leading London Dailies last year, on the
occasion when some of the heavier (not
heaviest, I believe) big guns, belonging to
the ships stationed in the Solent, were
booming their last salute to the body of
our late Queen, as it was being conveyed
across those Southampton waters on its
way from Osborne to Windsor. In con-
nection with this fact it may be mentioned
that my friends and I, who were in a small
town in Hertfordshire, about 75 to 80
miles, as the crow flies, from Southampton,
heard these same ships' guns very distinct-
ly indeed at each minute as they were fired.
That it was these same guns and no other
there can be no mistake whatever, any
guns at London, Woolwich or Windsor not
firing any minute guns at such a time. At
St. Albans, 15 miles further distant, they
were heard so distinctly that correspond-
ents at that place said undoubtedly they
would easily be heard many miles further
on. That such beliefs were correct, was
proved by several writers at far further
distances than this, Northampton and
Wellingboro' correspondents, and many
others, at 100 and 120 miles, relating such
experiences. I am fully aware that this
may seem ridiculous to some of your read-
ers, but it is only related here what was
vouched for by many correspondents in
pretty well all the London Dailies. For
myself I fully believe that with the great
clearness they were heard at 75 miles dis-
tance. Moreover, by the direction of the
towns at which this was chronicled, the
sound apparently took fairly straight lines,
the reports not being heard east and west
of these lines at any great distance. One
curious fact was, that Winchester and
places about there, in this line, although so
close to Southampton, the sound was
inaudible to them—seeming to strike an
upper strata of air and skipping places near
at hand in this peculiar manner. The day
was damp and misty, and being also still
had no doubt much to favour its distant
travelling. A naval officer told me also
that sometimes the firing at Cherbourg was
audible at Plymouth, the distance being
100 miles. It may also be said that after
this event of the carrying of our late
Queen's body across the Solent and noting
the guns' report we several times heard
them practising their guns on Saturday
mornings.

**GERMAN NAVAL MAN-
OEUVRES.**

H.M. the Emperor conferred the Order
of the Black Eagle upon Admiral von
Koester after having witnessed the naval
manoeuvres.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Sverdrup's polar expedition has reached
Norway on their way back, after having
been away for four years. (Sverdrup left
Greenland on the 7th August, 1898. Dur-
ing the summer of 1899 he met Peary's
Windward near Port Foulke, whence
Sverdrup started north on the 11th
August 1899. Since that time nothing had
been heard of him.—The Editor.)

DUTCH FINANCES.

The Budget of the Netherlands for 1903
shows a deficit of eight million florins.
Means to rebuild the Legation in Peking
are demanded.

AUSTRIAN BANK'S LOSSES.

The Oesterreichische Laender bank at
Vienna has lost 48 million crowns through
default. (The Bank has a capital of
40 million florins—80 million crowns, and
reserve funds amounting together to about
185 million crowns.—The Editor.)

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TELEGRAMS.

['CHINA MAIL' SPECIAL SERVICE.]

THE STRANDED TRANSPORT.

STILL ASHORE.

French Warship Standing By.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
SINGAPORE, Sept. 26, 2.20 p.m.

The French transport *Cachar*, which
stranded on Batu Berhent Shoal, is still
ashore.

Her position is now dangerous.
Several unsuccessful attempts have been
made to tow her off by a French war-
ship, which is standing by.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

**LORD ROBERTS AND
'RAGGING.'**

London, September 24th, 1902.
Field Marshal Lord Roberts has issued
a memorandum to all commanding officers
urging the necessity of stopping 'ragging,'
the prevalence of which is a disgrace to the
Army.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
OPERATED ON.**

President Roosevelt has undergone a
slight operation at Indianapolis for an abscess
which had formed between the left knee
and ankle, arising from a bruise caused by
the carriage accident on the 2nd instant.
The President, who is in excellent general
health, has proceeded to Washington.

**THE BOER GENERALS'
MANIFESTO.**

London, September 24, 1902.
The Manifesto issued by the Boer
Generals has created an unfavourable im-
pression in Europe.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The announcement that a Japanese had
been appointed legal adviser to Siam has
caused a great flutter in Paris, where for
some time past there has been considerable
apprehension regarding the effect the Anglo-
Japanese alliance might exercise on Japan.

[DEE OBTASIATISCH LLOYD SERVICE.]

FRANCE AND SIAM.

BERLIN, September 19.
The negotiations between France and
Siam have not yet been successful. The
occupation of Kelantan by the British ren-
ders the solution of the existing questions
more difficult.

THE SHAH IN RUSSIA.

The toast made by the Czar and the
Shah of Persia at a State dinner given by
the former at Kursk, contained very signifi-
cant expressions. 'Count Lamsdorff,
who was absent on leave at the time, has
been recalled by telegram to Kursk.

**GERMAN NAVAL MAN-
OEUVRES.**

H.M. the Emperor conferred the Order
of the Black Eagle upon Admiral von
Koester after having witnessed the naval
manoeuvres.

COLLAPSED HOUSE ENQUIRY

To-day's Proceedings.

The enquiry into the collapse of two houses at Kowloon City Road was resumed at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon.

Mr. Dennis, Crown Solicitor, again conducted the case for the Crown, and Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) appeared on behalf of the architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

In answer to Mr. S. A. Joseph, one of the jurors, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper stated that the value of the steel joints imported from England for the 60 houses was approximately about \$6000. Since the signing of the contract, material has probably gone down in value but labour has gone up. In his opinion, the contractor would probably be prepared to undertake a similar number of houses at the same price—\$145,000—three months later.

Mr. R. K. Leigh, of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, examined by Mr. Dennis, stated he was a civil engineer and architect. He was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers. He had been in Hongkong over twenty years, either in Government service or practising on his own account. At the request of the Hongkong Land Investment Co., in the early part of 1901, he prepared plans and called for tenders for the erection of thirty houses in Kowloon City Road. He received tenders ranging from \$88,200 to \$141,000 for the thirty houses. The Leung Cheung firm tendered the amount being \$98,000. No tender was accepted for those thirty houses, because the Company instructed him to prepare plans for twenty more houses. It was arranged that the Leung Cheung should build the 60 houses for \$145,000. He knew the firm before this—the firm had done many big jobs for witnesses' firm. The tenders were obtained by invitation, not by what is known as public tender. On the 6th of May, 1901, he sent notices marked C with the plans marked D and E attached to it to the Public Works Department. On the 10th of May, he received an acknowledgment signed by Mr. Tooker, P.W.D., which amounted to permission to proceed with the work.

Mr. Looker, at this point, interrupted to say that the authorities had it down that the Press should be excluded from any enquiry which might result in criminal proceedings against anybody, because the publication of the enquiry might prejudice a jury. Long reports of this enquiry had appeared in the newspapers, and he observed the reporters present and presumed there would be long reports of this afternoon's proceedings. He quoted from a text-book, and concluded by remarking that he did not consider it right or proper to publish evidence should be published in the papers in this way.

Mr. Dennis said he was not prepared for this objection. All he could say that it was within his own knowledge and must be within the knowledge of His Worship and of his friend that the very fullest reports of inquiries were published in England every day. These proceedings were like any other Police Court proceedings in which a man was brought before His Worship and committed for trial at the Supreme Court. These proceedings were published although only in the nature of a preliminary enquiry; and he thought the benefit to be derived from an enquiry of this sort would be lessened, to say the least of it, if the newspapers were forbidden to publish what transpired at that Court. His Worship had absolute power at any time to forbid the publication of any evidence that had been given before him or statements made in his Court. That he admitted, and if for any particular reason His Worship said that these proceedings should be published, he published, he had full power to exclude the public. But that should never be done unless it was to prevent a miscarriage of justice. An enquiry of this sort was not simply to find out the criminality of anybody.

Mr. Looker said he did not put it that way. Mr. Dennis said the object of the enquiry was to find if anybody was criminally liable. It was not only for that object, however; it was to ascertain the cause of the death of these people, and whether it was brought about by the criminal negligence of anybody, or any measures adopted by which the accident might have been avoided, and to ascertain whether any steps should be taken in future to prevent similar accidents.

His Worship asked for a look of the text-book. Mr. Looker pointed out that though these proceedings were held under the Coronation's Abolition Ordinance, His Worship was, in effect, sitting as a Coroner, and he again suggested that an order should be made to prevent the publication of the proceedings in the newspapers, at least until the enquiry was concluded if nobody was committed for trial.

Mr. Dennis said the newspapers were really representing the public. Everybody had a right to be present at these proceedings, and he was not at all in favour of these proceedings should not be printed in the newspapers. Of course, His Worship had the right to exclude the public and might also prohibit the publication of the evidence in the newspapers, but he submitted there was no need to do so in this case.

Mr. Looker said it was not for his friend as Crown Solicitor to stand up and object to his application of an order to prevent anything being published in the newspapers.

Mr. Dennis said other people had to be considered as well as his friend. He also pointed out that any witness might refuse to answer any questions that might incriminate him.

His Worship—I may say that these proceedings before me as Coroner have always been published, and I see no reason why the present proceedings should not be.

Mr. Looker—I leave it to your Worship; but I submit that it is not a proper thing to do.

His Worship—This difficulty is this: These proceedings are in public, and I do not see how you can exclude the public or whether I should have power to hold the enquiry in private. I do not see any way to make any order.

Mr. Leigh proceeded to give technical evidence. Enquiry proceeding.

"The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these be not eliminated, they accumulate and poison the blood, they induce anæmia and finally produce organic disease."—The *Hummer*. In cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eruptions and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

Annual Meeting.

Last night, the annual meeting of the Hongkong F.C. was held in the Cricket Club Pavilion. There was a good attendance of members. Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided.

Mr. F. Browne, Hon. Secretary, having read the minutes and notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the annual report has been in your hands now for some days, and from it you will see that last winter we had a very successful Rugby season. The same cannot quite be said of the Association section, but the amount of success that was obtained in the season's matches was to a great extent due to the clever captaincy of A. R. Lowe (applause). I may say also that the success of the Rugby match was due largely to the energy and enthusiasm of the captain of the Fifteen, J. H. T. McMurtrie (applause). The Club unfortunately were beaten in the Shield competition, and succeeded in reaching the semi-final only. New blood is evidently required, and the Secretary tells me he will be able to do some. The Club has suffered very much during the past year in the departure from the Colony of its President, the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Captain McMurtrie, and also the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Ben Johnston. As you all know Mr. Lockhart's loss is a loss that can hardly be made good. His position as President was unique in that he was one of the original founders of the Club in 1886, and since that time, I think, he had acted either as a playing member or an officer for all the years he remained in this Colony. It is necessary for us now to proceed to the election of officers—President, Rugby Captain, Association Captain, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary and six members of Committee. Before doing so, the Committee will endeavour to answer any questions which members may wish to ask with reference to the report and accounts.

No question being asked, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. A. R. Lowe seconded. Agreed unanimously.

In proposing the election as President of Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Mr. Lowe said he was sure they could not get a better President, as Dr. Atkinson was always keenly interested in sport; it was only a few seasons ago that he had given up playing football, and he was still actively engaged in athletic sports, particularly in tennis. Dr. Atkinson was so well known to them all that it was unnecessary that he should say more (applause).

Mr. W. W. Clark seconded. Agreed unanimously.

The Chairman—I can only say I will do the best I can to do my duty as President (applause).

Mr. E. R. Hallifax moved that W. W. Clark be elected Captain of the Rugby Fifteen.

Mr. E. M. Knox seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. A. R. Lowe moved that J. W. C. Bunnam be elected Captain of the Association XI. He would make the best Captain they could get. He was right in the centre of the field, had plenty of experience in the game, and could carry on the Club as well as, if not much better than, anybody else (applause).

Mr. C. T. Kew seconded. Agreed unanimously.

Mr. F. Browne proposed that H. C. Sandford be appointed Hon. Treasurer. He was sitting quietly at present and it was not quite certain that he would be willing to act. It was rather a thankless task. Mr. Ben Johnston, however, had told him he thought Mr. Sandford might not be unwilling if he were asked. The best thing they could do would be to ask him on his return to the Colony.

Mr. W. W. Clark seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Chairman—I presume the Hon. Secretary will be re-elected (applause). I do not know how the Club would get on without Mr. Browne, and I think it is not necessary to formally propose, and second his re-appointment (applause).

Mr. Browne—I shall have very much pleasure in carrying on the duties for another year (applause).

The Committee was then ballotted for. As the result, the following seven members received the majority of votes:—

Howard, 17; Hallifax, 15; Goldring, 10; Macdonald, 12; Lowe, Kew and Wolfe, 10 each. Mr. Hallifax intimated that his duties in the New Territory would prevent his attendance at Committee meetings though he hoped to be able to play in the Rugby matches, so his name being withdrawn, the remaining six form the Committee.

The Chairman said there was a question which he wished to refer to the members, and that was the advisability of erecting the grand stand. They knew it had been blown down, and that only a few bamboo sticks remained. He thought the stand practically paid its way. Last year the sum of \$147 was obtained from admissions to the matches. He was informed that a new stand would cost \$180.

Mr. Clark thought they should certainly rebuild the stand. There was a number of ladies who always attended the matches, and if they had no place where they could sit and view the games they possibly would not come at all. Then there were other people who wanted some shade when attending as spectators. The stand would not cost much to erect. It was put up two years ago, and it yielded \$117 last year, which meant \$234 in two years, and only cost \$180, it would certainly pay, besides being a convenience to members and their friends (applause).

It was, therefore, agreed unanimously to rebuild the stand.

The Chairman intimated that the Six-a-side competitions would begin next Wednesday. There was a proposal this year to enlarge the goals, as it was so difficult with the small goal-posts to score points. He thought that suggestion might also apply to the Shield matches, judging by the result of last year's games (laughter).

There would be Second XI matches the same as last year in order to bring out as far as possible any new blood that there was. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Clark proposed that the Rugby section should have the use of the field on alternate Saturdays with the Association section, instead of, as formerly, playing on weekdays or on an odd Saturday when it suited the convenience of the Association XI.

The Chairman thought that that was a matter that might properly be referred to the new Committee. The meeting could hardly deal with it just then.

The matter was, therefore, referred to the Committee for consideration.

THE AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A Criticism.

The Americans in the Philippine Islands are certainly no improvement on the Spaniards, not only from the native standpoint, but also in the opinion of the former white residents and the officers and crews of vessels visiting the ports of the Philippine Islands.

The American Government seem anxious, no doubt, to develop trade, yet not only by their restrictive methods but also by the state of chaos in which their laws seem to be, and the fact that the public, especially those most interested, cannot obtain copies of the laws although enquired for at headquarters, all tend to hinder trade and exasperate the public, who are liable at any time to be hauled by public officials and prosecuted for offences against the law of which they are ignorant and which the officials interpret to suit their own purposes. The officials contend that 'the law can do no wrong' and that 'ignorance of the law is no excuse.' When the Spaniards were in possession, the laws were fairly well known, and to meet a Spanish official was to meet a courteous gentleman. Unfortunately for all concerned such is not now the case.

Some time ago, Uncle Sam sent a considerable number of schoolmasters and school Macons to educate 'their little brown brothers.' There are very few of these 'little brown brothers' who could not give many of Uncle Sam's customs officials, much required lessons in ordinary civility. The customs laws are not fully known, even by the higher Customs officials and they do not supply ships visiting the islands with copies of the law as is done in every civilized country. They place on board every vessel guards, who duty it seems to be (by results) to catch those whose 'ignorance of the law is no excuse' instead of guarding against breakings of the laws and regulations. It is not impossible for masters, officers and crews of vessels to avoid trouble with the Customs. The outdoor Customs officials, either through ignorance of the ordinary courtesies of every-day life or through sheer pig-headed bluff and bluster, are always ready to bring everyone they meet, and when they receive a well-measured rebuke, do all in their power, and often successfully, to cause inconvenience and loss, if not to the individual aimed at then to the master and owner of the vessel to which he belongs.

A vessel visited one of their ports recently. The master had never been in an American port before, and he had his telegraphic orders to proceed there from an out-of-the-way little port in Japan, where there were no foreign Consuls or any means of his knowing that he had to have a manifest of all cargo on board stamped and signed by an American Consul, or, if no Consul then by the local Authorities of the port of departure. The result was that he was heavily fined. Vessels are also detained on the most trivial excuses after they are ready to proceed. Shipping firms are constantly having obstacles placed in their way.

The same idiotic treatment is being meted out to the natives, who, in return, hate the Americans and swear that before long they will all rise and massacre the Americans. The majority of the Filipinos know that they can never hope to recover their country from the Americans by force, but declare that if they can only kill a few Americans they would then prefer to die fighting than to live under their present rulers. If the present state of affairs were not so exasperating, and one could take things more philosophically, it would be as good as a farce to note the manner in which the Philippines are being developed. It is like watching a child playing with a new toy and trying to find how much he can get out of it.—Communicated.

Japanese Shipbuilding.

The Kawasaki Dockyard Company, Kobe, has obtained an order for the construction of a training ship of 2,200 tons for the Tokyo Mercantile Marine School. The amount of the contract is yen 528,730.

The Metric System.

In connection with the recent resolution of the Colonial Conference in favour of the adoption of the metric system, it may be noted, (says the *Madras Mail*) that at Karachi last year the Collector of Customs reported some consignments of yarn imported were marked in the same way as English yarn, but differed materially from the British standard, and the importers alleged that the yarn was spun and marked according to the metric system of counts.

On reference to the Government of India, it was decided that the Continental system of count should be permitted in the case of the woollen and silk yarns, provided manufacturers followed the metric system in full, and marked their goods with the words 'Continental Count' or 'Metric System of Count,' and gave the country of origin.

The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eruptions and Sores of all kinds are solicited to give Clarke's world-famous Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The War Enquiry Commission.

The War Enquiry Commission has been appointed. The members are those mentioned by Mr. Balfour on the 8th August, adding Sir George Taubman Goldie (the founder of Nigeria) Lord Elgin (the

Secretary of the Admiralty).

THE BOER GENERALS AND MR CHAMBERLAIN.

London, September 9.—The Boer Generals have sailed for the Hague.

Sept. 10.—The Dutch Premier had a long interview with the Boer Generals to-day.

An official report of the discussions between Mr. Chamberlain and the Boer Generals has been published by the latter. On the 23rd August they drafted a long list of points they desired to discuss, to which Mr. Chamberlain replied, declining to consider them, because they re-opened the terms of surrender which were irrevocable. Ultimately the Boers agreed to Mr. Chamberlain's stipulations; and the Conference was held on the 5th of September. The tone throughout was cordial.

The Boers dwelt on the question of an amnesty, saying that Lord Kitchener promised to recommend an amnesty at the demand of the Commandant.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that it rested with the Cape and the Natal Governments, whose generous intentions were not to be interfered with by Imperial discussions.

The conversation afterwards turned on various topics, for instance, the repatriation of prisoners; the oath of allegiance; the employment of the National Scouts; sale of farms; and the addition of territory to Natal.

Mr. Chamberlain's replies were firm, but conciliatory, and appeared to satisfy the Generals.

Finally he made a speech expressing his desire of co-operation with men like the Boers. He was sure that if the Boers would meet him half way, they would find us as good friends as we had been loyal enemies.

September 11.—General Botha urged that the grant of three millions was inadequate, and asked that assistance be given to the widows and orphans.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: 'We have done more than could be expected of us, and have done all we can afford to do.'

He was sure that the Boers would be disappointed, but he had been reached for the disarmament of the natives in the Transvaal district of the Transvaal.

Later.—The papers are generally of opinion that the Conference was valuable as showing that the grievances of the Boers were comparatively slight and the hopelessness of any attempt to re-open a closed chapter.

The *Morning Post* and the *Daily Telegraph* condemn the Generals' astounding demands, which they attribute to Continental counsels.

September 12.—The Boer Generals had a civic reception at Amsterdam yesterday. Generals De Wet and Botha announced that they had come to seek help for the widows and orphans, and that they did not believe would be forthcoming in England.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphs that there are indications that the irreconcilable Boer party is organising another 'atrocities campaign' in Holland. Mr. Steyn's physician, Dr. Poutsma, is flooding the pro-Boer section of the press with malicious stories.

Calcutta, September 12.—The London correspondent of the *Indian Daily News*, calling on the 10th instant, states that throughout the interview between Mr. Chamberlain and the Boer Generals, General De Wet was rather querulous.

Mr. Chamberlain denied the suggestion that he was being taken to acquire portions of Boer farms for colonisation, and stated that prisoners-of-war were returning as fast as possible.

Mr. Chamberlain promised General de Wet that he would ask Lord Milner to re-transfer farms bought by the Government.

The same correspondent, telegraphing on the 11th instant, states that the Press of London is practically in its approval of Mr. Chamberlain's attitude at the Conference.

The *Times* and *Standard* are of opinion that the Conference indicated that the race struggle is not over. The *Rapport* thinks that Mr. Chamberlain would have done better not to receive the Generals if he had determined to grant nothing.

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THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of October, 1902, at 12 Noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass the special resolutions, including those for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and the appointment of Liquidators, necessary for the purpose of carrying out, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Ordinance Number 1 of 1905, a provisional agreement entered into between the China-Borneo Company, Limited, and the Borneo Hardwood Company, Limited, of Number 18 Bishopsgate Street, within the City of London, having for its objects the sale by the China Borneo Company, Limited, and by the Borneo Hardwood Company, Limited, of their several undertakings to and the amalgamation of such two Companies in a new Company to be formed for such purpose, and to consider the proposed Agreement concerning the proposed amalgamation, and to obtain an enquiry at the Registered Office of the Company, Number 4 Queen's Buildings.

Dated this 26th day of September 1902. By order of the Consulting Committee.

WILLIAM D. JUPP, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, September 26, 1902. 1976

GYMKHANA.

THE following is the Programme of a Gymkhana to be held at the HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE, on SATURDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1902, commencing at 3 p.m.:

1. One Mile Flat Race. Open. Walkers. Limit 14 lbs. 3 in.

2. Polo Pony Race.

3. Jumping Competition. Open. Limit 14 lbs. 3 in.

4. Tent Pegging.

5. Final Heat. Polo Pony Race (if necessary).

6. Steeplechase. Open. Limit 14 lbs. 3 in.

7. Costume Race.

Hongkong, September 26, 1902. 1973

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMPETITION on SATURDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, will be for STOOBS (INTERPOT) PRACTICE commencing at 2.30 p.m. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots and a sighter at each Range.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1902. 1972

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER BALLARAT.

FROM BOMBAY, CLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—From LONDON, &c., as s.s. *Arcadia*. From PERSIAN GULF &c. s.s. *B.S.N.* and *B. & P.S.N.* Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd Oct., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, who will survey goods at 11 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, September 26, 1902. 1974

Entertainments.

THEATRE.

CITY HALL. SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

THE NEILL-FRAWLEY CO., PRESENTING

DANIEL FRAWLEY,

Supported by

Miss MARY VAN BUREN

And a Company of AMERICAN ARTISTS

30th SEPTEMBER 'SECRET SERVICE,' 1st OCTOBER, 'LORD and LADY ALGY.'

TICKETS ARE NOW ON SALE AT ROBINSON PIANO STORE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1902.

1956

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 2nd October, 1902, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessels Advertised as Loading

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1902.									
Stocks.		No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations.	Quotations.			
BANKS.									
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	\$	125	all	£507½, buyers	£507½, buyers			
National Bank of China, Limited	19,970	\$	10	£ 8	\$27, sellers	\$27, sellers			
Do.	29,955	\$	10	£ 8	\$27, sellers	\$27, sellers			
Do.	750	\$	1	£ 1	\$10, sellers	\$10, sellers			
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	250	\$ 50	\$175, buyers	\$175, buyers			
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$	83.33	\$ 25	\$81, sales & sellers	\$81, sales & sellers			
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$	100	\$ 25	\$17½, sellers	\$17½, sellers			
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	100	\$ 20	in liquidation	in liquidation			
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$	250	\$ 50	\$160, buyers	\$160, buyers			
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	\$	100	\$ 20	\$17½, sellers	\$17½, sellers			
FIRE INSURANCES.									
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	100	\$ 20	\$55, buyers	\$55, buyers			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$	250	\$ 50	\$140, buyers	\$140, buyers			
DOCKS, ETC.									
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$	50	all	\$205	\$205			
Geo. Francis & Co., Ltd.	4,000	\$	25	\$ 23	\$47½, buyers	\$47½, buyers			
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$	62	\$ 62	\$27, sellers	\$27, sellers			
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	58,700	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 120, buyers	Tls. 120, buyers			
STEAMBOATS, TRUG, ETC.									
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	50	\$ 50	\$211, buyers	\$211, buyers			
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$	50	\$ 50	nominal	nominal			
H.K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$	15	\$ 15	\$36½, sellers	\$36½, sellers			
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	60,000	\$	10	all	\$73, sellers	\$73, sellers			
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$20, sales & buyers	\$20, sales & buyers			
Shall Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$16½, sales & buyers	\$16½, sales & buyers			
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 290, buyers	Tls. 290, buyers			
Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,600	\$	100	\$ 50	\$54, sales	\$54, sales			
Shanghai Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.	6,000	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 130, buyers	Tls. 130, buyers			
Co-operative Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.	3,000	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 130, buyers	Tls. 130, buyers			
SUGAR.									
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	\$	100	all	\$99	\$99			
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	\$	100	all	\$10, buyers	\$10, buyers			
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	7,000	Tls.	50	Tls 50	Tls. 77½, buyers	Tls. 77½, buyers			
WHEAT.									
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	\$	50	all	\$80, buyers	\$80, buyers			
Shanghai & Hongkong Wharf Co.	20,100	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 320, buyers	Tls. 320, buyers			
LAND AND BUILDING.									
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$	100	100	\$171, sellers	\$171, sellers			
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	39,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 116, sales	Tls. 116, sales			
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	\$	50	\$ 30	\$30, sellers	\$30, sellers			
Wai-hai-wei Land & Building Co., Ltd.	3,764	Tls.	25	Tls. 25	Tls. 18½, sellers	Tls. 18½, sellers			
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	100,000	\$	10	all	\$114, buyers	\$114, buyers			
West Point Building Co., Limited	15,500	\$	50	\$ 50	\$47½, sellers	\$47½, sellers			
TRAMWAYS.									
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$	150	all	\$345, buyers	\$345, buyers			
MINING.									
Jeckia Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$	5	all	\$12	\$12			
New Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$	10	all	\$44, sales & buyers	\$44, sales & buyers			
Preference shares	30,000	\$	1	all	\$1, sellers	\$1, sellers			
Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin	16,000	Fcs.	250	all	\$500	\$500			
Rouit Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	1	1810	\$54, buyers	\$54, buyers			
HOTELS, ETC.									
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	\$	50	all	\$127, sellers	\$127, sellers			
Oriental Hotel, Manila	5,000	\$	50	\$45	\$45	\$45			
Astor House Hotel, Canton	3,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150, sellers	Tls. 150, sellers			
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	4,500	\$	100	\$ 100	\$35, sellers	\$35, sellers			
DISPENSARIES.									
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$	10	all	\$14½, sellers	\$14½, sellers			
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$7, buyers	\$7, buyers			
LIQUORS.									
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$	10	all	\$140, buyers	\$140, buyers			
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	8,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120, sales	Tls. 120, sales			
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$13, sellers	\$13, sellers			
New Electric Co., Limited	30,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$24, sellers	\$24, sellers			
BRICK AND CEMENT.									
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$194, sales & buyers	\$194, sales & buyers			
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	50	\$ 50	\$20, buyers	\$20, buyers			
Bull's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	8,604	\$	12½	\$12½	\$1, buyers	\$1, buyers			
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	100,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$155, buyers	\$155, buyers			
Hing-zong Bakery Company, Ltd.	600	\$	50	\$ 50	\$34	\$34			
H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$	10	\$ 7	\$90, sellers	\$90, sellers			
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	\$	7½	all	\$12, buyers	\$12, buyers			
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$	20	all	\$240, buyers	\$240, buyers			
Shanghai Ice Works Co., Ltd.	7,200	\$	20	\$ 20	Tls. 35, buyers	Tls. 35, buyers			
Iubru Planting Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$	5	\$ 5	nominal	nominal			
H'kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	50	all	\$130, sellers	\$130, sellers			
H'kong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	120	\$	10	\$ 10	\$16½, buyers	\$16½, buyers			
Eco Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	Tls.	10	Tsl100	Tls. 40, sellers	Tls. 40, sellers			
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls.	100	Tl100	Tls. 35, sellers	Tls. 35, sellers			
Lauo-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls.	100	Tsl100	Tls. 45, sellers	Tls. 45, sellers			
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150	Tls. 150			
China Foreigners' Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$24, sellers	\$24, sellers			
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	\$	20	\$ 20	\$21, buyers	\$21, buyers			
Universal Trading Co.	20,000	\$	20	\$ 20	\$19, buyers	\$19, buyers			
Robinson Piano Co. Ltd.	4,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$24, ex div.	\$24, ex div.			
Campbell & Sons, Limited	1,000	\$	10	all	\$25, sellers	\$25, sellers			
Wm. Powell, Limited	12,000	\$	10	\$ 10	\$9, sales & sellers	\$9, sales & sellers			
CIGAR COMPANIES.									
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	50	\$ 50	\$45, sellers	\$45, sellers			
Alhambra Limited	200	\$	500	\$ 500	\$100, Nom.	\$100, Nom.			
LOANS.									
	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.					
Chinese Imperial 1888	787,200	Tls.	250 7/8 % p. annum	10 1/2 prem.					
VERNON and BMYTH Share-brokers.									